

Walkabout

GLOSSARY of TERMS /

Ethics

'Concepts of right and wrong and moral principles that govern a person's behaviour or the conducting of an activity.'

Mapping

'Mapping is logging in detail the spatial distribution of something. It is a means of representing places and spaces, often using symbolic representations, that also highlight relationships between elements such as objects, regions, themes and ideas. Maps can vary in precision. They can be measured, scaled, or relate to more intangible information such as feelings or memories.'

Transect Walk

'A transect walk, is a tool used to collect information about an environment. It is an annotated journey of a group of people's walk along a line (of their choice) across a landscape (urban or rural or both) of interest. Along the walk, the mappers collect information relating to themes they have previously defined, (such as noise pollution, density of people, wildlife or even materiality) which is then represented in the form of a transect map. The mapped visual outcomes of a transect walk can be varied, ranging from drawings, to photographs, to tables and graphs or even writing.'

Walkabout

'The "walkabout" is the system of routes with which the indigenous peoples of Australia have mapped the entire continent. Every mountain river and spring belongs to a complex system of path-stories – the songlines – that continuously interweave to form a single "history of the Dream Time", the story of the origins of mankind. Each of these paths is connected to a song, and each song is connected to one or more mythological tales set in the territory. (...) Each path has its own song and the complex of the songlines constitutes a network of erratic, symbolic paths that cross and describe the space, like a sort of chanted guidebook.'

_Pg.4



ACTIVITY BOOK

RIBA KS4 | Citizenship

ACTIVITY / Walkabout

Meet at the school gate

In groups of 3, go on a walkabout. Use your intuition and follow your nose. During your walkabout you will identify your experience of your local area, how the spaces and places make you feel, how different communities use the spaces. You will need several large sheets of paper, markers and cameras.

1. Discuss your aims:

What information are you aiming to gather?

Identify personal perspectives on the themes you have chosen, by discussing what information you want to gather and why.

You ill be aonnotating your observations as you walk along your route so the information you intend to gather should be easy to note down.

2. Develop criteria for observation

Make a list of the information you want to gather, for instance:

- How do the spaces make you feel and why?
- What do you like? What do you dislike? How do think these spaces affect the people using them and vice-versa?
- Can you see any signs of community group activity?
- What local communities are visible? How and why?
- What would you like to change?

3. Create a transect diagram (see example)

Draw a horizontal line across the top of the page. This line will pass through, or "transect," all areas of your route and in this way provide a representative view of it. Beneath the line on the left side of the page, write categories for all the things you'll be observing.

-тарр	ing e	xerci	SC: 18	trai	isect	walk	c th	rough	Sand	K	en	The (Harding and)
ELEMENT		12 100	a are	That.	10000	d 19	5	E	Mile Cast		+	
THESHOD	Lunning	the but	Theni Unit	(bx. car)	6.3 0	dward 20 cyclerood m	walker.	re tella	fie d) Gerdinan)	2 mark	al and	ANE T
GROOND duter	Co	0	- repair	Da			.1	-kauler wilding	- to a	a.	1	Canid
(a)	Cabring	sur fut	(1997)		0 N	12045 J	$\left(\right)$	dh lunces	White was	(ashad)	(marti)	2 -12
HINHT TLAFFIL DNIER QUALITIES	quick	with the stan			R	100	- \	ten teneteke	Edin	cost	China and a start of the start	tot
PEOPLE	90000 . 2.5 ··· ·	that Tio	falati	10	XA		-	human scale	,85	1	the free of	
ALTIVITIES	wing dear of		(Sunda)	the of	1.76	IX		424			Jula	
(Then y	0			1 Orbo	1 M	1			Contraction of the second seco			

Above: Transect walk diagram, by Benjamin Barth, Bergen Arkitekt Skole, 2009.

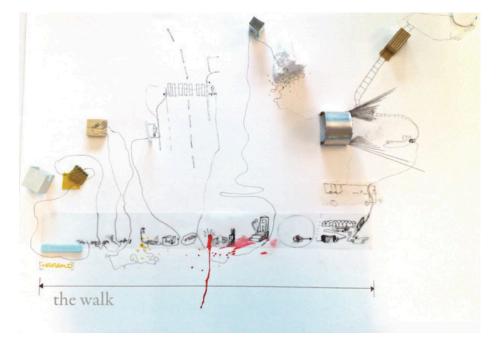
RIBA Learning_Citizenship Activity_Pg2

4. Walk slowly

Walk a route of your choice in the streets around the school. Explore your school neighbourhood with new eyes - as if you were seeing it for the first time. During the walk, proceed slowly through the environment. Stop at each new area of interest, noting the location on your reference map.

Take photographs of the elements you wish to highlight as important. Photograph this place, trying to capture why in your photograph. Every time you take a photograph, don't forget to mark it down on your transect map line, explaining why it is important.

Share roles with other group members - while one person is using a camera, another can write on the diagram, and another can observe. Record your feelings through pictures, sketches and notes. Try to take different routes from other groups to cover diverse ground in your area.



Above: Transect walk drawing, by Benjamin Barth, Bergen Arkitekt Skole, 2009.